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THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1882.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE U. S. SENATE.

Hon. John C. New was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and A. S. Seymour as Judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina, by the United States Senate, on Tuesday last.

COL. GEO. N. LAMPHIER.

The above gentleman has been appointed in the Customs Department. He has always made a very faithful and able officer, and the government is to be congratulated on the fact of being able to retain his services. Honesty will always succeed in the end.

A. V. Horrell was in the city last Monday, and he says the people of Pender are thoroughly aroused to their rights, both white and black, and they have made up their minds to continue the fight until they succeed in getting every right guaranteed to them by the laws. We are glad that our friend Horrell has taken hold of the matter, from the fact that he will never let go until victory crowns his efforts. The poor men of Pender have no better friend than Horrell, inside the borders of their county.

HOME FIGHT.

Some of our high officials are sending out letters to their subordinates, instructing them to work for papers published outside of North Carolina. We would advise those parties to pay the subscriptions they owe to North Carolina papers before working for outsiders. Some of the charitable gentlemen holding high offices, but at the same time doing all they can for papers published in Chicago and other places may need the support of the state Republican press very soon; and then.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

The colored people had a very successful convention at Smithville on Saturday last. They appointed delegates to the Goldsboro convention which convenes on the 29th of March. This county convention was purely what it was intended to be, an assembly of the colored citizens of the county. They met to consider their rights as citizens of the United States. The white citizens were not invited nor expected to attend, therefore no one should take offense at not being invited, nor on the other hand the colored citizens should say nothing about the whites who did not attend.

DUELING IN VIRGINIA.

During the last campaign the Democratic Bourbons undertook to bulldoze the Readjuster party in their old time way of treating Republicans, but the young bloods, the Readjusters, could not see it. Pistols and coffee was very properly resorted to several times, after which they were treated as gentlemen. When the legislature convened the old fossils dug a bill through the legislature making dueling a criminal offense, even to a greater extent than it has been in that state, but the young Governor, one of the bravest and most talented men in Virginia, who has himself on several occasions drawn the pistol, showed his good sense by vetoing the bill. If the Bourbon Democrats could have stopped dueling then they would have gone on lying and slandering the anti-Bourbons as usual. We are in favor of the code, and believe it has a very wholesome effect on liars and scoundrels. No brave man will slander another, and cowards will stop it when they know pistols will be resorted to as a punishment for their lying assaults on gentlemen.

THE GREAT NEED.

That the criminal classes of a community are in a direct ratio to ignorance is a proposition which no one who has paid any attention to political and social statistics will deny. That it is the duty of a free state to advance its citizens, and qualify them for the high duties and responsibilities of their position cannot be gainsaid. It is the defense of tyranny in all times and countries, that to invest ignorance with power is to throw a lighted brand into a powder magazine. It is the fashion of aristocrats and despots to keep the people unenlightened, and by confounding cause and effect, to withhold from them political power. Even so sensible a man as Jeremy Bentham opposed the civil emancipation of Frenchmen, because to arm a mob of hungry men was to invite destruction. He forgot, genuine philanthropist though he was, that neither in France, nor elsewhere on God's earth, ought a man who labors to be continually hungry. It is to the end that men who work shall not go hungry and naked that political freedom is a means; and where they are free, not only in name but in reality, they always have enough to supply the wants of the body.

But in order that men should rationally and consistently pursue happiness and secure their comfort, it is necessary that they should know in what both the one and the other consist. It is a curse of ignorance that it blinds a man to real happiness. It clouds most of the avenues of enjoyment, and

plunges him into abyss where there is no light. He becomes the prey of his more intelligent brother; he sows that which another reaps; and his labor goes to make richer and more powerful his educated and more astute neighbor. And worse—it drives him to satisfy those intellectual longings which arise in every human soul, not bereft of sense, in intemperance. Men who have no mental pleasures derived from education will interfere with the machinery, and break the dull monotony of the sluggish intellect by the use of stimulants. It is to this cause, more than to all others combined, that such a vast, almost incredible, quantity of alcoholic liquors is consumed in the southern states.

It is evident that the present condition of illiteracy in North Carolina will never be remedied by the party now in power. It is its one, its favorite trick to perpetuate ignorance; for by ignorance and prejudice it established its dominion. The foundation of its power is laid in "chaos and old night"; and every blow struck at these infernal potates is a blow at the so-called Democratic party. Every free school is a preacher against its iniquity; and although it has endeavored to bind up its teachings together with the pittance of free education which now exists in the state, by prescribing text books which inculcate Democratic doctrine, yet it will not avail. Every ray of light which penetrates the human mind records a protest against intellectual slavery; and thus slowly but surely are being forged the weapons which will destroy prejudice, ignorance, and Democracy—the trinity of hell.

OYSTER WAR.

The oystermen of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and even cities farther north than Philadelphia, have been committing depredations every year on the oyster gardens of Virginia. The legislature of that state passed laws to protect its citizens against these marauders, but to no purpose. The Governors of the state have issued their proclamations, but the thieves have laughed at the paper. But finally the people, Republicans and Readjusters, succeeded in electing a Governor, and the oyster season came on, the oyster bummers again made their appearance in large force. As soon as Governor Cameron received the information he chartered several large steamboats and ordered out two volunteer military companies, and a light battery armed and equipped these vessels for war. He commanded the expedition in person, and in less time than a week captured some twenty odd vessels, a large amount of valuable property and a great many prisoners, and now has them in jail, with the property in safe keeping, which is valued at forty or fifty thousand dollars. The oyster war has been entirely victorious to the Virginians, and the people are protected in their property. And this was all done by the man who is considered the Republican Governor of Virginia. Give us more of them.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

We are officially informed that of the 2,000 voters in Brunswick county there are only 408 names in the jury box. This is a very sad and bad reputation the county commissioners are giving the public of the intelligence of the citizens of Brunswick county, saying officially, as their acts unquestionably do, that only one out of every five of the voters are qualified to serve as jurors. The good people of Brunswick ought to, and we have no doubt do, feel highly complimented by their representatives on the board of county commissioners. There are about 1,200 white men in Brunswick, and the county commissioners have declared by their official conduct that eight hundred of this number are too ignorant to serve on the jury. This is the result of having our local officers appointed instead of being elected.

All who honestly accept the legislation of the war, whether they fought in the blue or the gray, can consistently unite on the great and good platform, "All rights for all men."—National Republican.

The above is the spirit that we confide like to see exhibited on the part of the boys who fought on the other side, and all who do not meet that with open arms and outstretched hands are cowards indeed. Now is the time for a union of the blue and the gray that the administration of President Arthur is doing so much to bring about. The Hayes administration undertook to build up a party in the south by giving the Republicans the cold shoulder, and turning all the patronage over to the Bourbons. But President Arthur is looking to the anti-Bourbons Democrats to unite with the Republicans and form an anti-Bourbon liberal party, which he intends, as we understand, to give the patronage of the government to make successful.

Doubtless it would promote individual interests to keep the Administration party in the south so small that this will not do for a permanent policy. The Republican party was not created for the sole purpose of breaking a few southern burrows in office. It has other aims and purposes, and there can be no permanent union of all the liberal elements of the south against Bourbons, intemperance and brutality.—National Republican.

The above is our ticket and we shall fight it out on that line.

N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

RALEIGH, Feb. 20, 1882.

The following analyses of official samples of Commercial Fertilizers have been completed at the Station this season:

Sea Fowl Guano, Bradley Fertilizing Co., Boston, Mass., sampled at Wilmington, contains: Water 13.96, Available Phosphoric Acid 9.23, Ammonia 2.85, Potash 1.31 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$38.87.

Peruvian Guano No. 1 Lobos, Hobson, Horiado & Co., New York, sampled at Wilmington, contains: Water 6.66, Available Phosphoric Acid 16.37, Ammonia 5.63, Potash 2.85 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$72.74.

Bone and Peruvian Guano, Upshur Guano Co., Norfolk, sampled at Littleton, contains: Water 13.77, Available Phosphoric Acid 9.14, Ammonia 3.01, Potash 2.56 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$40.97.

Bradley's Pat. Superphosphate of Lime, Bradley Fertilizing Co., Boston, sampled at Wilson, contains: Water 14.32, Available Phosphoric Acid 8.74, Ammonia 2.97, Potash 1.63 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$38.52.

Farmers Friend, Read & Co., New York, sampled at Wilmington, contains: Water 16.51, Available Phosphoric Acid 9.56, Ammonia 2.33, Potash 0.85 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$36.57.

Lister's Ammoniated Dissolved Bone Phosphate, Lister Bros., Newark, N. J., sampled at Raleigh, contains: Water 17.03, Available Phosphoric Acid 11.95, Ammonia 2.66, Potash 1.92 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$45.47.

Star Brand Complete Manure, Allison & Addison, Richmond, Va., sampled at Wilmington, contains: Water 15.50, Available Phosphoric Acid 9.27, Ammonia 2.25, Potash 0.61 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$35.15.

Soluble Pacific Guano, John S. Reese & Co., Baltimore, sampled at Raleigh, contains: Water 15.76, Available Phosphoric Acid 8.64, Ammonia 3.51, Potash 1.07 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$40.18.

Merryman's Ammoniated Dissolved Bone, John Merryman & Co., Baltimore, sampled at Wilmington, contains: Water 12.68, Available Phosphoric Acid 10.22, Ammonia 2.65 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$38.80.

Chesapeake Soluble Ammoniated Phosphate, Chesapeake Guano Co., Baltimore, sampled at Raleigh, contains: Water 13.20, Available Phosphoric Acid 8.72, Potash 0.90 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$34.75.

Pataasco Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate, Pataasco Guano Co., Baltimore, sampled at Raleigh, contains: Water 15.84, Available Phosphoric Acid 9.51, Ammonia 2.32 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$37.43.

Rasin's Complete Guano, R. W. L. Rasin, Baltimore, sampled at Wilmington, contains: Water 14.04, Available Phosphoric Acid 7.89, Ammonia 2.19, Potash 1.95 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$31.93.

Lagaretto's Acid Phosphate, G. W. Griffin, Baltimore, sampled at Raleigh, contains: Water 14.36, Available Phosphoric Acid 11.97, Potash 1.41 per cent. Commercial Value per ton (2000 lbs.) \$31.61.

CHAS. W. DABNEY, JR., Director.

Carteret News.

BRADFORD, N. C. Feb. 22, '82.

EDITOR POST.—The Norwegian bark Regulus, Captain Holte, has finished discharging her cargo of steel rails for the Midland Railway Company, and has ballasted and will proceed to Bull River, S. C., to load with phosphate rock for Copenhagen, Denmark. The English barkentine Vick & Mebane will commence discharging this week, also the American barkentine G. Reuss. So it seems that the Midland Railway is not so much of a myth after all.

The large three masted schooner S. B. Hubbard, of New London, Conn., Capt. Mehauff, is now at the dock discharging 5,600 sacks of Pine Island guano, the Hubbard is a new vessel of 438 tons burthen, and was built to run between northern ports and Jacksonville, Florida, in the lumber trade. She will proceed to that point from there.

The Gulbrunger, a large Norwegian bark of 1,000 tons burthen, loaded with steel rails, is now over due and some fears are felt for her safety.

Gen. O. E. Babcock's steamer was in port yesterday awaiting his arrival to inspect the work on the North West Point Light House. We trust that he may see the importance of lighting up Harbor Light House soon.

The Revenue Cutter Colfax, Captain Gabrielson, was in port last week. We are frequently visited by the Cutter, and we are pleased to say that her officers and crew are among the best in service.

We had the pleasure of meeting Col. W. J. Best, President of the Midland railway Company, in town last week. He is a live, energetic man, and proposes to make extensive improvements at this terminus of his road. We hear it rumored that the gauge of the Midland will be changed to conform to that of

the W. & W. Road; we do not vouch for the correctness of the report.

Work is being pushed forward with a vim on the New Berne and Beaufort canal, and we trust to announce soon its completion. When completed vessels drawing ten feet of water will be able to pass through it without difficulty.

Captain A. M. Fales, of Crab Point, in this harbor, is now putting in thorough order his extensive saw mill property, and will soon be at work. This mill has long been idle, and we congratulate Captain Fales upon its early completion. The saw mill property, owned by the late Captain Thomas Duncan's heirs, has been running a portion of the time, for the last month, and we trust soon to chronicle the fact that they have decided to keep it in permanent operation.

The hotel fever with us has died a natural death. A first class hotel is badly needed here.

The fishing interests are becoming more and more extensive each year. Captain Lanphar from the north, with several others, have associated themselves with parties resident here, and are now engaged in extensive fishing operations at Cape Lookout. They have met with fair success so far.

Mr. Charles Dey of New Jersey, has also settled among us; he has built extensive works at Lenoirville, three miles from Beaufort for the purpose of making fish oil and guano. He is a live man, and will benefit us while benefiting himself. We welcome all such in our midst, and hail it as a harbinger of better times for old Carteret.

A small whale was captured near Cape Lookout last week by our native whaler. She measured 85 feet in length, and will make about 30 barrels of oil, of 40 gallons each.

The political horizon in our county looks rather dark; in the next campaign independents will be as thick as bumble bees in harvest time. We hear the distant mutterings of the coming storm. The Republicans of Carteret never will have such another chance to redeem the county. Will they do it? We think they will.

QUID NUX.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Feb. 22, '82.

EDITOR POST.—In accordance with a notice in your paper for the last several weeks, the colored citizens of Brunswick county held a meeting at the Court House in this town on the 18th inst., to discuss the fact that heretofore they had not had a fair representation when the juries were drawn for our courts. The majority of the townships were represented by delegates, and the meeting moved along nicely, except there was considerable comment and dissatisfaction, on account of the white Republicans not attending. Now, sir, we do not propose to be misunderstood. The advertisement expressly said that it was a meeting of the colored citizens, and not having any public or private invitation to attend, we did not presume to urge ourselves in, and perhaps be considered an unwelcome guest. We think that those who so denounced us on account of our actions in the premises, ought to have investigated the matter before they came to such conclusions as they did. Yours, &c., R. M. WESCOTT.

LAURENCE, N. C., Feb. 11, '82.

EDITOR POST.—While I do not wish to fight Republicans, or I should say so-called Republicans, I am determined to do so if they do not treat my colored brethren better in the future than they have in the past. They (I mean the so-called white Republicans) have treated us worse than the Democrats have, by making unfaithful promises. Because the Democrats do not say that they will share with us, and our so-called Republicans have said it, and still say it. Yet they fail to share. There is not a colored man in any office at all in Richmond county, notwithstanding they do all the voting. They have been kept out by our so-called Republicans, but we do not intend to be kept out any longer by promises, and we want them to know it; and we also want them to know that we make good voters and we will make equally as good officers. Notwithstanding all that I have said, I want to see every white Republican in old Richmond county place himself square on the rock of justice and equity before another campaign, then victory will be easily won.

Yours for justice, A. W. C.

A Call for a County Convention.

The colored Republicans of Richmond county are requested to send delegates to the county convention to be held at Rockingham on Saturday, 11th of March. The convention will be held for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the state convention, to be held at Goldsboro, N. C., on the 29th day of March. Each township is requested to send at least three delegates to the county convention.

Respectfully,
W. H. Woodward, J. W. McLaughlin,
A. W. Wood, J. W. McLean,
W. H. Quick, G. W. Nichols, Sr.,
O. W. Covington, Geo. McKee,
O. W. Dabney, S. A. Leak,
Ingman Quick, Geo. McMillan,
Charles McLeod.
I approve the above call for a county convention.
N. W. HAMILTON,
Chairman of Rep. Co. Ex. Com. for Richmond county, N. C.

Proceedings of the Colored Convention Held at Smithville, N. C., Feb. 18, '82.

A meeting of the colored citizens was held in the court house for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention to be held at Goldsboro, N. C., March 29th, 1882. The meeting was called to order and Mr. W. H. Craig was elected chairman, and Mr. Abram Hawkins, secretary. The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was of great importance, and suggested that the convention proceed to elect delegates to the state convention, to be held at Goldsboro on the 29th instant, who would represent the sentiments of the colored voters of Brunswick county. The following named gentlemen were elected delegates: Joseph Spells and Abram Hawkins, Smithville township; Benjamin Waters, Northwest township; J. K. Willis, Shallotte township; Hollen, Town Creek township.

The committee on resolutions presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in the Wilmington Post.

WHEREAS, We the colored citizens of Brunswick county are a part of the body politic, as active as other men in every degree of usefulness; in the education of our children and the elevation of ourselves, and while we bear as much of the burdens of taxation in proportion to the time we have been engaged in the accumulation of those things which make a people or nation alike both powerful and free.

AND WHEREAS, Under the Constitution of this state, and that of the United States, we are citizens of the American Union, and therefore should be clothed with the same rights and privileges enjoyed by our white fellow-citizens, judicially and politically; therefore we

Resolved, That we, the colored citizens of Brunswick county, enter our protest against any discrimination or curtailment of rights belonging to us under the Constitution of this government, or any part of it, whether judicially or otherwise.

Resolved, That we complain, and with great cause, that we have been unjustly treated by the county commissioners in their selection of the members of the jury in the several counties throughout the state, even where the colored citizens are largely in the majority, not more than three colored men are allowed to sit on the jury, and in some cases, therefore, we declare such a discrimination of our rights as citizens to be unjust, unfair, unconstitutional, and beyond the pale of advancing civilization, and that if such treatment is persisted in we look forward to the future with much anxiety apprehensions for our beloved state, once so rich in blessings and the love of the colored citizens, a great number of whom are now leaving her borders on account of the denial of those rights so essential to them and their posterity.

Resolved, That this convention do hereby endorse the call of the holding of a state convention for the purpose of looking after the interest of our race at Goldsboro, in this state, on the 29th day of March, prox., and that this convention elect delegates to represent this county in said state convention at the time and place mentioned.

Resolved, That this convention do endorse and tender the olive branch of appreciation to the Hon. W. P. Canaday for the manly position he has taken in behalf of the rights of the oppressed, and that we hold his efforts—made so conspicuous in open day and in the face of our enemies—to be an enduring monument worthy of transmission to our posterity.

Resolved, That we recommend the Wilmington Post as a true exponent of principles, equality and justice, and we look forward with eager expectation when it shall be read by every true patriot.

W. H. CRAIG, Chairman.

ABRAHAM HAWKINS, Secretary.

The North American Review for March presents a striking array of articles, every one of which possesses the characteristic of contemporaneous interest. First we have a contribution from Senator George F. Edmunds, on "the conduct of the Guiteau trial." Ex Minister Edward F. Noyes communicates the results of his observations of political affairs in France under the title, "the progress of the French Republic." In "trial by jury," Judge Edward A. Thompson describes the social conditions under which our jury system has its origin, and notes its defects in view of the altered relations of modern life.—Mr. John Fiske makes an able and ingenious analysis of that great intellectual movement, the Reformation, edifying therefrom the "true lesson of Protestantism." In "law for the Indians," the Rev. William Justin Harsha endeavors to demonstrate that the one rational and effectual cure for our Indian troubles is to extend the jurisdiction of the civil and criminal courts over all the social relations of the red man. Prof. A. B. Palmer writes on the "falacies of Homeopathy." Finally, the Hon. Neal Dow contributes an article on the "results of prohibitory legislation," demonstrating the success of the efforts to suppress the liquor traffic in Maine.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Feb. 22, '82.

EDITOR WILMINGTON POST:

DEAR SIR—I wish to explain through your paper the reason why I did not attend the convention which was held at Smithville on the 18th inst. At the time the convention was being held I was engaged with official business which could not be delayed. I will simply call the attention of my friends to my political history for the past 14 years, that will explain whether or not I am a Republican from principle.

I am, very respectfully,

H. K. REARE,

Register of Deeds.

Call for a State Convention of Colored Citizens of North Carolina, to Meet in Goldsboro on 29th of March.

Whereas the colored citizens of Onslow county assembled in convention on the 7th of January prox., at Jacksonville, to consider matters appertaining to their rights as citizens of the United States, and of North Carolina; especially in the matter of colored citizens in Onslow and many other counties of the state being excluded from the jury box:

And whereas said convention did unanimously adopt resolutions calling a state convention to assemble in Goldsboro on Wednesday the 29th of March, ult., at 12 o'clock M., to take such steps as may be deemed advisable relative to the gross outrage and infringement upon our rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and of North Carolina.

We deem it grossly inconsistent with the spirit of our system of government in a portion of the citizens of the state because of the complexion of their skin, should be denied their constitutional rights of representation where their lives, liberties, characters and property are at stake.

We consider it of the greatest importance that this inestimable boon of freedom—the heritage of citizenship should be guarded with zealous and watchful care.

We regret exceedingly that in consequence of the Bourbon spirit which controls temporarily the political power in our State, the stigma should go out to the world that ever a portion of the citizens of the Old North State should conspire to rob their weaker brethren and fellow citizens of their constitutional rights.

Believing that the better portion of our fellow citizens will denounce this great injustice done our race, and that the great medium of public sentiment—the press, will condemn the faithless guardians who thus betrays the highest trust of the people, we look forward to a brighter era.

We give our unqualified endorsement and hearty approval to the call of a state convention and earnestly invite a free expression from the press and people upon this great subject.

We would recommend that public meetings be held in every county of the state at an early day where free expressions may be given and where delegates shall be chosen to attend the convention at Goldsboro on the 29th of March. Each county will be entitled to twice the number of votes they have members in the House of Representatives. The counties can send as many delegates to cast their vote as they see proper. It is hoped that every county will be fully represented.

And may the blessing of Providence attend our meeting.

Cumberland—J. W. Hood, Joo S. Leary, G. C. Sealeck.

Brunswick—J. Spells, J. W. Davis.

Halifax—J. T. Reynolds.

Edgecombe—J. O. Dancy, W. P. Mahson, F. D. Dancy.

Guilford—C. H. Moore.

Craven—E. R. Dudley, Geo. H. White.

I. B. Abbott, Joo Randolph, Jr.

Richmond—S. W. Harline.

Columbus—H. McDowell, J. W. Spaulding.

Pasquotank—Hugh Tate.

Wilson—S. N. Hill.

Pender—Wm. McIntire, Geo. W. Carr.

Alfred Lloyd.

Wake—J. H. Harris, S. Elliott, J. H. Jones.

Duplin—A. J. Stanford, Irwin Beaman, A. E. Middleton.

Chowan—Geo. W. Lane.

Vance—E. W. Turner.

Onslow—P. W. Williams, W. P. Hawkins, W. B. Fenderson.

Wayne—J. C. Stephens, Geo. T. Wasson, E. E. Smith.

Warren—M. F. Thornton.

Carteret—S. A. Blunt, Stephen Turner.

New Hanover—Joo E. Taylor, Geo. L. Mahson, Joo H. Whiteman, Geo. W. Price, Jr.

OUR CONTINENT

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